

by susan wheeler

## Keeping pure on state grants

Can anyone who is critical of the government do any kind of meaningful community service work, funded by the government, and still maintain political integrity?

This question was answered with a qualified "yes" and a qualified "no" by members of the panel participating in the first Speakers Programme organized by the Arts and Sciences Undergraduate Society (ASUS). This Speakers Programme has been organized to coincide with the publication of *A Journal for Social Change*.

Louise Vandelac from the Agence de Presse Libre du Québec (APLQ) discussed the Federal Government's Opportunities for Youth. She attributes the OFY project to the government's effort to appease students off the street and into community service projects of dubious value to the community they are intended to serve. Placing students on the government payroll makes them "little bureaucrats", almost an extension of the civil service. At the same time, the problem of unemployment worsens.

Vandelac sees the OFY project as an attempt to neutralize student activism and has seen the effect government money has in undermining the political objectives of groups who obtain grants.

André Thouen, a member of Centres Locaux des Services Communautaires (CLSC), seemed to think that government funding does not necessarily change the political nature of community of community service work. He said that community medical clinics can also do political education work by providing emergency medical treatment, thus taking care of the immediate needs of workers, and at the same time bringing up the question of preventive medicine and why it is not supplied by the government.

Thouen sees Bill 65 as a government attempt to take power away from small community centres and place it in the hands of large centralized agencies.

Jacques Massé, of the Association des Locataires de Montréal (ALM), spoke about the role of the state in housing, which he

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by stuart stilitz

## Engineering Blood Drive successful

The annual McGill Engineering Blood Drive concluded a two-day "pint-for-pint" binge last night at the McConnell Engineering Building. The collection in the two-day period of close to a thousand pints was described by Red Cross officials as "very successful".

However, the blood collected fell short of the student organizers' objective of 1200 pints.

Arts and Science students, especially the latter, turned out in greater numbers than expected.

Consumption of beer by some individuals was also higher than anticipated. One student claimed to have consumed 20 pints.

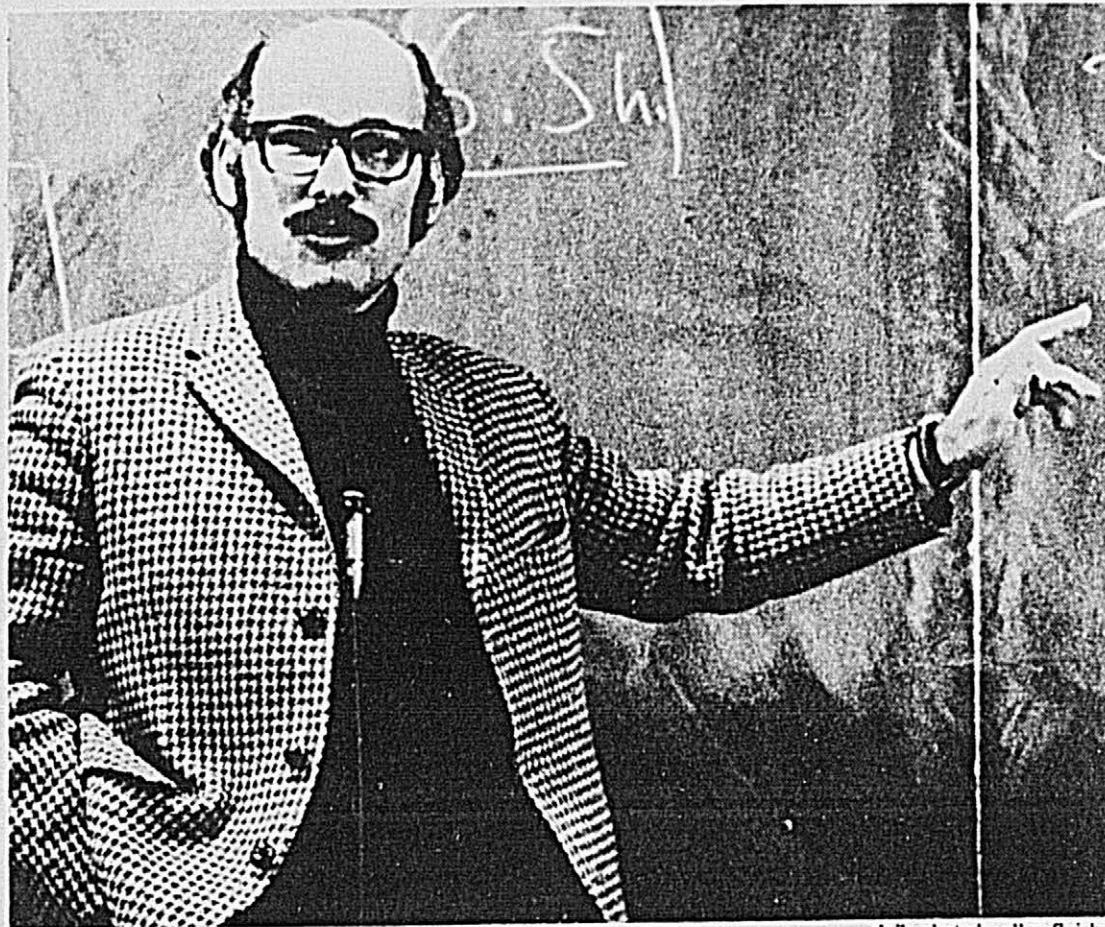
Coffee and donuts were also provided.

### NO DAILY FRIDAY

The McGill Daily will not publish tomorrow due to the mid-term holiday. We will resume publication on Monday.

### PSF CANDIDATES

The Students' Society Judicial Committee ruled yesterday that Marlene Jennings, PSF candidate for External Vice-President of the Students' Society, and Anna Campagna, PSF candidate for Internal Vice-President of the Students' Society, should be allowed to run for those offices, "provided they are otherwise eligible". The ruling overturned an earlier decision by Chief Returning Officer Ed Milewski to disqualify the candidates. However, the Judicial Committee turned down the appeal of PSF Presidential candidate Ze'ev Ionis and confirmed the decision of the CRO to disqualify him.



daily photo by allan fleisher

**MEXICAN LAND REFORM** expert R. Stavenhagen points out some interesting details in a lecture yesterday. See page 4 for the story.

by linda feldman

## Vietnam stand reversed

Council yesterday practiced the fine art of about-turns when it passed a motion calling for a public apology for an amendment to a resolution on Vietnam passed Jan. 17.

The original motion expressed solidarity with the Vietnamese people and protest over U.S. aggression in Vietnam. A subsequent amendment, which was mistakenly recorded as being passed by Council, supported North Vietnam, the Pathet Lao, the Khmer Rouge and the Provisional Revolutionary Government in South Vietnam in their efforts to drive U.S. imperialism from Indochina.

The Students' Society subsequently sent letters containing the motion and the amendment to prominent McGill administrators and politicians, among them U.S. President Richard M. Nixon.

"I think we owe the students an apology," one engineering representative explained. "I don't think this matter should be pushed under the table. I don't think it should be hidden."

The terms of last night's mo-

tions corresponded to those of a motion which failed to meet approval last week.

Included among them are clarification in the Daily of the entire issue on the Vietnam resolution, and a public apology for including the amendment terms in the letters sent out in the name of the Students' Society.

"I don't mind apologizing to the McGill students," the Students' Society President declared, "but I am not going to apologize to Richard Nixon."

Last night's marathon session, lasting more than five hours, resulted in a pot-pourri of motions.

Council empowered Chief Returning Officer Ed Milewski to call by-elections March 14 for a Senate representative from the Faculty of Graduate Studies. Council also passed a motion asking the Board of Governors to redefine the term "graduate" to include students in professional faculties so that a Graduate Faculty Board seat can be filled.

Milewski also solicited and received Council support to issue warnings to election candidates violating electoral by-laws and disqualify them upon subsequent violations.

A candidate for the Popular Students' Front appeared before

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by marty braun

## Senate continues education

Yesterday's Senate meeting cleared up a number of routine matters, none of which sparked any controversy.

Principal Robert Bell, chairing the meeting, opened by announcing that Dr. W.H. Gauvin has been appointed as a representative of the Board of Governors on Senate, and congratulated Dr. Saeed Mirza and Professor Stanley Shapiro on their newly-acquired deanships. The Senate then got down to the business at hand.

A major portion of the time was taken up on discussions headed "Motions and Reports from Organs of University Government".

Reports by the Honorary Degree Committee and the Nominating Committee were handled without serious debate, but a third report dealing with the Centre for Continuing Education was of more interest.

The Senate is studying the possibilities of decentralizing the Centre's activities and responsibilities so that the University as a whole could gradually assume the role of operating the courses that the Centre presently offers. These courses are currently non-credit in nature, designed especially for partial students. The

continued on page 4

### Daily Staff Meeting

Important meeting, everyone should be there. 4 pm Daily office.

### DEMONSTRATION

against the church tax  
Sunday, February 25  
2:30 pm.

Starting point: John F. Kennedy High School (corner Villieray and Blvd. St-Michel). Organized by the Mouvement Progressiste Italo-Québécois. A permit has been obtained.



# LEAN AND HUNGRY / BY GEORGE KOPP



**BOMBO:**  
GRADE 7 PARTIAL  
QUALIFICATIONS:  
THREE YEARS  
CONTINUOUS  
PARTICIPATION  
IN EXPERIMENTS  
CONDUCTED BY  
PROF. D.O. HEBB.

## PLATFORM

"AS MUCH OF WHAT IS KNOWN OF THE METABOLISM OF RIBOFLAVINE IS BASED ON STUDIES OF ITS EXCRETION IN URINE AND AS RIBOFLAVINE DEFICIENCY IS FREQUENTLY ENCOUNTERED IN MAN, IT IS IMPORTANT TO EVOLVE A RAPID, ACCURATE AND SPECIFIC DIAGNOSTIC METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF RIBOFLAVINE IN URINE. FOR THIS PURPOSE CHEMICAL METHODS OF DETERMINATION ARE CLEARLY TO BE PREFERRED TO THE MORE LABORIOUS AND TIME-CONSUMING BIOLOGICAL AND MICROBIOLOGICAL METHODS. I ALSO PROPOSE TO OPEN A PUB IN THE UNION BASEMENT."

**BOMBO: MEANINGFUL RELEVANCE\***

\*SLOGAN COURTESY OF RANDOM SELECTION IMAGE-MAKERS, LTD.

"GOT AN ELECTION? RANDOM SELECTION!"

THE MCGILL WINTER CARNIVAL PRESENTS:

**AR AND MANORS II**

**CROWBAR**

**EXPEDITION SAURON**

8 p.m. **\$2.50**

THURSDAY **FEBRUARY 22** JEWISH **FEVRIER**

**McGill University Centre**

3480 McTavish st. Union Ballroom

PRODUCTION: Entertainment Committee, ALBERT-PARE AGENCY.

The Public  
is cordially  
invited  
to a lecture by

Rabbi Ira  
Eisenstein

on

**"What  
We Mean  
by Religion"**

Sunday, Feb. 25, 8:15 pm  
Reconstructionist Synagogue  
18 Cleve Road, Hampstead



**McGill Chinese Students' Society**  
**麥基爾大學中國同學會**

PRESENTS:

**ORIENT BOWL 1973**

PLACE: Currie Gym

WHEN: Sat. Feb. 24th  
Sun. Feb. 25th

TIME: 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.  
11 A.M. - 4 P.M.

ADMISSION: Free

**ORIENT BOWL DANCE**

Union Coffee Lounge

Saturday February 24th

8:30 P.M.

Players \$0.50 Guys \$1.00  
Girls Free Beer 3/\$1.00  
Live band

For further information call 392-8940

## arie eliaiv

Arie Eliav, M.K. and former Secretary-General of the Labor Party, in his new book "Eretz Hazvi" gives a detailed picture of the type of society he would like to see develop in Israel. Regarding the post Six-Day War period, he criticizes Israel's leadership, including himself, for not having had any contingency plans, having created solutions to immediate problems without any long range planning.

Calling for the mutual recognition of historical rights by both Israelis and Palestinian Arabs, Eliav declares, "Israel should announce as a declaration of principle that she is ready to return to majority of the areas of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to the Palestinian Arabs." He notes that these, combined with Transjordan, would provide the Palestinians with their own sovereign and independent state.

Calling upon Israel to create guidelines upon which her future decisions will be based, Arie Eliav notes that these are needed both for ourselves and for our neighbors. He writes that "Israel has not yet given herself an answer to the questions bothering the Palestinians — 'What is our future?' 'Which national options are open to us?' 'What does Israel want of us?'" He calls for an early accommodation with the Palestinians so that they and Israel can lay the foundations for a new Middle East. He calls upon this own Labor Party to be more magnanimous and more imaginative.



- member of parliament
- agricultural economist
- commander of illegal immigrant ships
- director of immigrant absorption projects
- former secretary-general israel labour party
- author of:  
Between Hammer and Sickle  
Voyage of the Ulva  
The shortcut  
Eretz Hazvi

friday 12 - 2 pm  
february 23, 1973  
3460 stanley street  
cujs and mcgill hillel

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AGE: 18 to 35 COST: Transportation DATES: Year round

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Yaakov Barkai, Gadli Gilai, Oded ben-Orr  
Located in the Labour Zionist Centre  
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Eves. 735-0122  
733-5161  
739-3869



# Industrial relations: peace and control

by Nesar Ahmad

Back in 1970, a conference organised by McGill University's Industrial Relations Centre (IRC) was picketed by a group of students. The students charged that the conference was ideologically biased against the working-class.

While the protesters continued to march up and down the street, the experts in "industrial relations" and the representatives of the management did not interrupt their deliberations.

Although an active organisation, the Centre, in recent times, has managed to carry on with its usual business without much publicity.

Industrial Relations Centre officials characterize the Centre as a "meeting ground for a good portion of the industrial relations community of the Montreal and Ottawa area."

The centre, they say, is a kind of "free zone". People from business, labour, government and the academic world can meet in classes, seminars, evening symposiums, dinners and general conferences. The purpose of the exchange of views, the organizers claim, is to enable the participants to "hear from world-renowned specialists in industrial relations about what is new, what is workable, and get reports of on-going projects."

The other important function of the centre, according to Director Frances Bairstow, is encouraging "research in industrial relations, particularly within the Canadian context", supporting "the teaching of industrial relations in the university" and sponsoring "the unique Labour Agreements Data Bank".

In order to critically examine the objectives and the activities of the IRC, we must define our perspective. Once it is established that a fundamental conflict of interest exists in industry, the question of whose interests the institution serves becomes highly relevant. A critique of the IRC and the Labour College at McGill should be defined by this perspective.

Frances Bairstow, the Director, claims that the Centre has found popular support. She says that members of her staff are frequently invited to appear before public bodies. But what are these bodies? She lists the following: the St. James Literary Society, the Saidye Bronfman Centre, the Public Personnel Association, the CBC and the Canadian Armed Forces Management Training School.

Significantly, there is no mention of any workers' organization. So the popularity of the Centre seems to be limited either to management groups or to other establishment-supported organizations.

If one looks into the membership list of the Advisory Committee, one finds no representatives of the workers. All of the members are either management personnel or university professors and deans.

And out of the 64 organizations listed as members of the IRC, only the following organizations have something to do with workers and employees: Canadian Air Line Employees' Association, Canadian Air Line Pilots' Association, Canadian Telephone Employees' Association, Confédération des Syndicats Nationaux, Marconi Employees' Council, National Defence Employees, Northern Electric Office Employees' Association, and Quebec Federation of Labour.

What about the activities of the IRC?

A fairly good portion of the activities are devoted to research. Headed by Associate Director William Westley, a group of graduate students are studying "the organizational basis of worker motivation". In the absence of a detailed study, it is not possible for us to critically evaluate the merit of Professor Westley's researches. But, in general, as economics professor Sidney Ingerman points out, motivational research is done for the benefit of management rather than for the benefit of workers.

"These researches," Ingerman explains, "are undertaken



daily photo by robin pitblado

STUDENTS PROTEST outside Industrial Relations Conference at McGill in March 1970.

to control the workers, to find ways to keep workers happy in a situation where normally they would not be happy".

The annual IRC report for 1971-72 describes Westley's research as follows: "They (Westley and his students) are interested in finding out whether other kinds or organizations in which there is a more organic form of organization and/or worker participation in management has greater success in involving the workers."

Thus the research does not aim at finding solutions to the problems of the workers, but to the problems of management in "involving the workers". The ultimate objective, of course, is increased productivity.

Another program of the Centre is the Labour Agreements Data Bank. This Bank "provides comparative data for use in bargaining, negotiating, arbitration and policy making... The information includes wage comparisons and analysis, as well as a number of current employee benefit and pension plans."

The basic purpose of the Data Bank seems to be to "remove arguments of fact from labour disputes" and thus expedite the conciliation process.

Once again, the primary goal seems to be "industrial peace" rather than the welfare of the working population.

The IRC also sponsors the Centre for Studies on Social Benefits. Besides giving seminars, the Centre "provides research on special subjects, such as the cost of absenteeism within a company".

Will such a project benefit the

workers? The answer, of course, is "no".

The other kind of activity that the Centre engages in is the organization of conferences. The best way of analyzing the purpose of these conferences would be to look at the topics chosen, the nature of discussions and the kind of people invited to attend.

The IRC held its 17th annual conference in 1967. The theme of the conference was "Human Values and Technological Change". The meeting took place in the shadow of "Quebec's ever-tumultuous labour relations". The main participants were academics specializing in industrial relations and a federal cabinet minister, Jean Marchand.

A significant portion of the discussion was devoted to "current attitudes concerning management approaches to change", and to "the problem of intra-worker and union-management relations with respect to the professional employee."

In 1968 the 18th annual conference discussed "Emerging sectors of collective bargaining", a topic that should interest only those who are committed to reconciling disputes between labour and management. This time about four or five union officials participated in the deliberations. One of these officials was Paul Emile Dalpé, who betrayed the CSN last May and set up the Congrès des Syndicats Démocratiques. Academics and management personnel were in the overwhelming majority.

The 1970 conference was exclusively devoted to the "concern for the future of the Montreal Harbour" and the discus-

sion centered around the question, "how best to minimize the dislocations occasioned by change as well as how to enhance the Harbour's profitability". The Honourable Bryce Mackasey, then federal Labour Minister, graced the occasion with his presence. He actively participated in the discussions. As always, labour relations were discussed as a means to attain "industrial peace".

Sidney Ingerman, who is a member of the Advisory Committee, is very critical of the "quality and direction" of the Centre. He deplores the "absence of labour participation". "They no longer send representatives; I am very concerned about it, but the strange thing is that I am the only one in the Advisory Committee who is concerned about it."

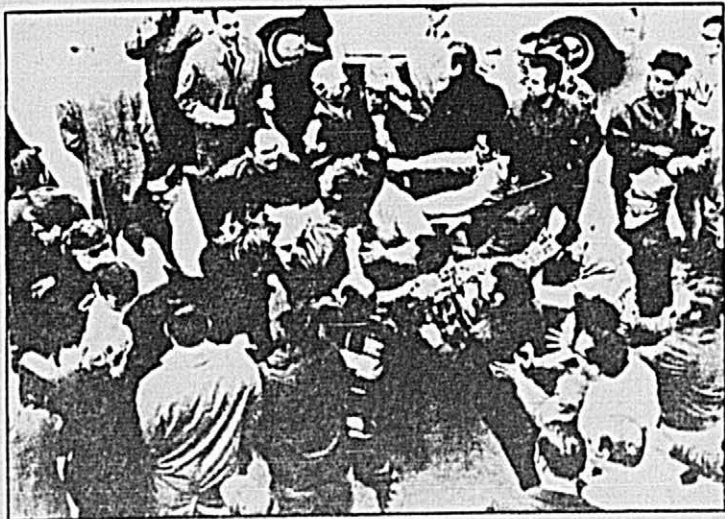
Ingerman deplores another aspect of the IRC's activities. The Centre, according to Ingerman, has made its services available to private groups like the Canadian Air Line Pilots' Association and the Maritime Longshore Employers.

Ingerman says that the reason the IRC allows these groups to hold special sessions is to "help the parties function, so that strikes can be prevented."

In other words, the Centre has taken upon itself the task of reconciling any labour-management dispute.

It was this objective of attaining "industrial peace" that led the IRC to the attempt to hold a special conference of postal workers recently.

The Centre's initiative, according to Ingerman, was foiled because a large part of the labour movement was opposed to the idea.





by susan wheeler

# Stavenhagen outlines Mexican land reform

An exhaustive and highly informative exposé of Mexican land reform was presented yesterday afternoon by Rodolfo Stavenhagen, a well-known authority on the subject, presently affiliated with the International Institute of Labour Studies in Geneva.

Dr. Stavenhagen, who has studied at the University of Chicago, the Universidad Nacional de Mexico and the Université de Paris, presented an historical analysis of the land reform carried out in Mexico since the beginning of the 20th century.

The case of Mexican land reform is particularly significant, explained Stavenhagen, since it was the first land reform program to be carried out in all of Latin America and is generally regarded by other Latin American countries as a model of legislative land reform. But Stavenhagen hoped to clear up some misunderstandings about the real nature of land reform in Mexico.

Although Mexico has a long history of peasant revolts and movements for agrarian reform, no massive redistribution program was carried out in that

country until 1934. Stavenhagen explained the long delay in the following terms: the world monetary crisis of 1929, with the resulting fall in both prices and demand for agricultural products, made agricultural production generally unattractive for the dominant classes in Mexican society. In addition, the Revolutionary Government saw land reform legislation as a means of consolidating support among the most numerous sector of the population: the peasantry.

Civil war from 1927-29 indicated that large sectors of the population were unhappy with the performance of the Revolutionary Government, in power since 1910. Many of the rebels in the 1927-29 war were former peasant leaders, hostile to the government for its failure to initiate land reform. This uprising, the so-called "Cristero Rebellion", has been commonly presented as a rightwing attempt to overthrow the Revolutionary Government, but it was actually rooted in the mass of landless peasants.

At the same time, the hacendados (owners of large estates)

represented a potential political threat to the Revolutionary Government. President Cardenas recognized the cumulative effects of the world crisis in agricultural prices, the hostility of the cheated peasantry and the threat posed by the large landowners.

In an attempt to consolidate the power of the Revolutionary Government, Cardenas initiated massive land distribution in 1934. This land reform program had three main objectives: 1) the distribution of land to peasants who needed it as a means of subsistence; 2) the elimination of the large landowning class as a political force; and 3) the legitimization of the Revolutionary Government in the eyes of the peasantry, the largest sector of Mexican society.

Of a good part of the best agricultural land from the large estates to small peasant holdings. Successive regimes, however, have not been as favorable to land reform, and the portion of total agricultural land held by the beneficiaries of land reform has steadily diminished, while the share of land held by the private sector has grown.

The organization of the land reform program has many flaws. Since the land grants are made to communities and not to individuals, land does not become private property. The individual peasants obtain only usufruct rights. The land cannot be sold or mortgaged, and it cannot be used as collateral on

bank loans. Within the context of the capitalist society which Mexico remains, this situation means that ejidatarios (inhabitants of the ejido, or collective land holding) cannot obtain bank loans to make necessary improvements on the land or to introduce technological advances.

In addition, the average size of the individual peasant's holding is about 6.5 hectares (13-14 acres of land) too small for purposes of subsistence or production for the market. Consequently, 85% of the receivers of land cannot receive credit, and cannot subsist on the small plots of land they occupy.

Meanwhile, the hacendados are constitutionally guaranteed the retention of up to 300 hectares of irrigated land, resulting in a peasant to hacendado ratio of land ownership of 1:50 hectares.

Mexican agriculture has become polarized between the two sectors. On the one hand, the private sector consists of large technologically advanced, productive estates; on the other hand, the land reform peasants possess small plots, technologically backward and relatively unproductive.

The hacendados have used various legal and illegal means of gaining control of larger shares of the best agricultural land. Using the constitutionally guaranteed 300 hectare minimum for estates, the landowners divide up larger estates into 300 hectare portions and put it in the name of relatives. Or large landholding companies offer to

rent collectively - owned land from the peasants and hire them to work as labourers on what becomes, in effect, another large estate.

Of Mexico's peasant population of approximately 6 million, 1.5 million live on ejidos (collectively owned), 1.4 million are individual small landowners, and 3 million are landless labourers.

Eighty-three per cent of all agricultural units (including small farms that are subsistence or below-subsistence) accounts for 21% of the total agricultural product, while middle and large estates produce 79% of the total value, even though constituting only 16.3% of the total number of agricultural units. This means that the overwhelming majority of the population exists at or below subsistence level while a small number of people live on highly profitable large estates. Does this sound like successful land reform?

Dr. Stavenhagen attributes the weakness of the Mexican land reform programme to the lack of institutionalized controls over corruption, the lack of a programme of good agricultural education, and the inability of small landowners to obtain credit for land improvements and the purchase of equipment.

An analysis of the weakness of the Mexican land reform programme must be studied carefully by any other underdeveloped country hoping to redistribute land to the masses of landless peasants.

## Uncle Sam needs you badly

Young Man: "It this a joke?"  
Army Recruiter: "No, This isn't a joke. Your future is no laughing matter."

CHICAGO (LNS) - Believe it or not, this is sample dialogue from "More Telephone Techniques to Pull in More Prospects," a glossy booklet for Army recruiters who want to improve their sales pitch.

When Nixon first announced plans to abolish the draft and create an all-volunteer military, the Pentagon realized that it would have to sharpen its pitch if it was going to combat anti-

military sentiment and fill its quotas.

So, true to the traditions of Madison Avenue, the recruiters got together flashy posters, brochures, movies, telephone flashcards and even enrolled its "super-recruiters" in school to improve their telephone technique.

"They have to be supersalesmen. They have a sophisticated product to sell, but they need to be astute," said Col. Peter L. Clifford, commander of the 38 Chicago-area recruiting stations. "They have to figure what a man's needs are. Does he want

security? A job? Self-esteem or a group to identify with?

Potential salespeople go to school at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, for five weeks to learn the tricks of their trade. Recruiters take Illinois Bell's "Telephone Power" course to improve their phone raps and even use a little guidebook with prompt cards in the back to successfully steer them through lulls in conversation.

There's a prompt card for those who filled out a coupon ("That's great. I have a film and a free poster."); one for random inquiries ("Well, I've got a great film to show you.") and one for high school grads ("Do you know about Army ROTC scholarships?"). All the prompt cards end with the same "forced close" ("Could you come down today or would tomorrow be better?")

Posters are given away to anyone who shows the slightest interest. The poster designed for men talks about jobs and the poster for women talks about career and fashion. The Army also lures its recruits with special "offers." There is the Army band option where you can make music in one of Uncle Sam's bands; the buddy option where you can bring the whole gang along; the bonus option; the language option; and a whole lot more.

Just who are the Army's targets?

gets in this massive advertising campaign? Sgt. Odest R. Wallace who works in the Chicago recruiting office says that he takes about 10-15 unsolicited calls a day and signs up 10-20 men each month.

His average recruit is between 18 and 22, usually black, and has 11 years of schooling. His reason for signing up is simple - no jobs are open to him in civilian life and he is hoping to learn a skill in the Army which he can use when he gets out.

Recruiters ask for lists of high school graduates supplied by high school superintendents, and call on ministers to seek speaking engagements with youth groups. They also appear at high school career days, sponsor Scout troops and work with youth clubs. Rural towns, not big cities, is where the Army finds the majority of its troops. The South, with its abundance of military installations and soldierly traditions, is the best source of recruits. Said Col. Clifford.

"The South makes up for the cities. The Army has confidence in its ability to attract the men it wants."

The Army plays heavily on the problem of unemployment with gimmicks like the recruit movie "Skills for a Lifetime." The movie is full of young men praising their jobs as Army firemen, trainmen, frogmen and computer programmers. Promo

kits like "A Bigger World" and "Choose Your Outfit" sit on the recruiting station counter ready to catch the eye of the young recruit, the vast majority of whom are poor and working class white and Third World.

But the Madison Avenue "hard sell" leaves out a lot. The Army makes no mention of the thousands of Vietnam-era veterans who haunt the unemployment lines upon their return to civilian life. They never mention the 1972 Chicago "job fair" when over a thousand vets tore down booths and decorations in an action that lasted for several hours once they had discovered that, despite all the publicity, there were really very few jobs available.

The recruiters never mention that unemployment for black Vietnam-era veterans reached a high of 14.5% in 1972. And the unemployment rate for Vietnam-era vets in general was 10% higher than for civilians according to the Bureau of Labor's own statistics.

With half of its fiscal year gone and 52% of the 45,600 men it needs signed up, the Army points to the tremendous success of its advertising campaign. But others point to the high unemployment rate and lack of job or educational opportunities as more responsible for providing the "volunteers" for the new Army.

### Senate...

continued from page 1

Senate Committee set up to examine the matter felt that partial students should be able to take credit courses through the continuing education program once these courses have been taken over by the appropriate faculties in the University.

The conclusions of the Committee were presented by Vice-Principal Eigil Pedersen, its chairman. Some of the specifics were:

- each faculty would appoint an Associate Dean, or the equivalent, to be responsible for the establishment and/or co-ordination of that faculty's continuing education program

- that these Associate Deans and the Vice-Principal meet from time to time to discuss and co-ordinate their efforts

- that there be appointed a "Director of Continuing Education"

- that each faculty be encouraged to appoint an advisory council

With amendments proposed by the Planning Commission tacked on, these recommendations were presented, moved, and passed within an hour. No serious debate ensued.

After a brief coffee break, the remaining two issues on the agenda were handled, these being a case statement on the McGill Development Program and a report by the University Scholarships Committee. Neither matter calls for further clarification.



# Neutral science or war research?

Ed. Note: Dr. W.F. Hitschfeld, Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research at McGill, recently wrote a letter to Students' Society President Gabor Zinner claiming that there is no war research done at McGill. The letter was forwarded to Project Anti-war, the group which first exposed McGill's involvement with the American military involvement. Dr. Hitschfeld's letter and Project Anti-War's response appear below.

## An Unjustified slur

Dear Mr. Zinner:

In the 18 January issue of the McGill Daily you are reported as having presented a resolution demanding a halt to, among other things, "McGill University's involvement with and support of the American military effort".

I wonder to what involvement you refer, for to the best of my knowledge, there is no such involvement. I realize that the implied accusation may not be original with you, and for all I know you may be harking back to allegations that appeared in earlier issues of the Daily, for instance in The Review of 10 November 1972. That allegation was based on the fact that some funds originating in the U.S. Department of Defense are available to research projects in this University. While there are indeed such funds, no work is being done here which can be looked upon as war research, other than in the sense that the results are available for use by anyone, including belligerents. This precisely is the neutrality of knowledge. May I give a personal illustration? If I found a good way to suppress hail (which I in fact seek under Canadian auspices), someone else could probably adapt my method to make hail. And hail is an effective agent for wiping out crops! Should I therefore cease doing this work whose motivation is



clearly benign?

There are five projects of the sponsorship referred to now in force. Three of them, involving a total of less than \$80,000 for one year, are concerned with the properties of sea ice, the propagation of waves in combustion chambers, and the alleviation of pain. The other two involve the loan of old equipment, in one case climatological stations, in the other components for a weather radar in Canada. This information is publicly available and up to date.

If the phrase quoted above from the Daily was indeed intended to refer to such research at McGill (and to nothing else, as I suspect), I can only describe it as an unjustified slur on the University which I deplore, and which the Student Society in its own interest should disavow.

Yours sincerely,  
Walter Hitschfeld

## Neutral Knowledge?

Dear Dean Hitschfeld:

The major thrust of your argument in justifying continued participation by the McGill community in Defense Department sponsored research, is that knowledge, regardless of who may originally desire and subsequently sponsor it, remains neutral, in the sense that anyone may undertake its application irrespective of his values and ambitions.

The several 'in force' projects to which you refer were all given by the DOD to the grantee under

specific conditions, which leave no doubt as to the obligation of the grantee to its sponsor. All money which is granted to the Defense Department by the American Congress is given not in a careless fashion, but rather as money to be spent specifically for the development and maintenance of the military establishment. Some of the projects granted to McGill scientists were given by the Air Force Branch of the DOD, the AFOSR (the U.S. Air Force Grants for Basic Scientific Research). The AFOSR in a pamphlet of July, 1971, which is on file at McGill, specifies the conditions under which grants are accepted by the grantee. These conditions are not assumed lightly by the Defense Department, for their fulfillment reflects upon its very purpose as an institution. I should like to quote in part from this pamphlet:

An AFOSR grant is consummated by an agreement signed by an AFOSR contracting officer and the grantee. The agreement incorporating Part II of this brochure by reference, establishes the conditions of the grant. (Part II) While the ultimate responsibility for the administration of any grant rests with AFOSR, it is the primary responsibility of the grantee and the principal investigator to conduct the research in the most effective manner...The abiding concern of AFOSR is that granted funds are always used to achieve a maximum contribution to the new knowledge essential to the continued superiority of the AIR FORCE operational capability, and it is assumed that grantee and

principal investigators will always direct their efforts to this end.

Thus the McGill scientist undertaking a DOD sponsored project, as well as the university itself are under contractual obligation to direct their efforts towards the 'continued superiority of the Air Force operational capability.' The grantee is thus not only cognizant of the major purpose as well as probable application of his work, but must also be conscious of his responsibility to "conduct the research in the most effective manner." In this context it would appear dubious that the nature of the research itself could be classified as neutral. Given two alternative directions towards which his research might develop, one would expect a grantee to choose that aspect specifically concerned with a military purpose. It might be easier to imagine the weighted context under which research decisions are made if one refers to a project at McGill which you have neglected to mention probably because of its having reached completion. I refer to project No. DAHC15 63-C0396, entitled 'Psychological Processes of the Central Nervous System'. If the researcher were to remain true to the military aspect of his work, one might easily infer that the greater emphasis would be placed on directing his efforts

towards its potential military application. We need only remind ourselves of the use such a project might have been put to in the field, so as to maintain the superiority of the American military operational capability. It is misleading to say that such research may be used by anyone, primarily because the very purpose of the research is specifically oriented, as well as the fact that no scientist is under any obligation to make public all of his findings, nor is he required to publish his work simultaneous with its delivery to the Pentagon. I think it is easy to recognize the importance such a time lag might have. However, the primary point is, that because of the specified military purpose of all Defense contracts, the primary purpose of all contracted research must be of a military nature. To claim that Defense Department sponsored research is essentially of a non-military nature, as you have said, would appear to be a violation of the very conditions imposed upon the University when it became a grantee. If you insist that this type of research is of an essential non-military character while recognizing the unequivocal position of your sponsor, then it would appear that your only concern is for the receipt of revenues.

Sincerely,  
Project Anti-war.





by craig toomey

# Arts Faculty future "nebulous"

"The sciences humaines attempt to set sophisticated social and intellectual goals, and to stretch the minds of young people. A university which neglects these ends can become a glorified trade school however excellent — with no adequate philosophy of the human world that man might wish to construct for himself." This assertion was made by the Faculty of Arts Planning Commission in the introduction to a report they have published which contains a number of recommendations about the future of the Faculty, with regard to its internal structure, its place in the university and its place in the community at large.

The eight man committee, chaired by Dr H. Ehrmann of Political Science, spent several months studying what they term the 'fundamental problems' facing the Faculty in a rapidly changing university and society. They call upon the faculties of Arts and Science to "reaffirm their joint role in the pursuit of humane studies" and to "show a flexibility that will make possible new pedagogical methods and new patterns of inter-disciplinary study." In the introduction they also emphasize the need for a change in the shape and structure of the faculty and university to meet contemporary needs, but caution that this change must take place with due attention to both "ante-

cedents and new possibilities."

The committee seems to have taken this point to the extreme, with the result that the recommendations made in the report, entitled "The Faculty of Arts' Contribution to Excellence in an Era of Austerity and Reassessment", tend to be uninspiring and somewhat timid. The recommendations are made with regard to only five aspects of the Faculty, and that in itself would appear to be inadequate. The aspects that have been dealt with are; 1) the role and functions of the Faculty; 2) the structure of the Faculty; 3) responsibilities, duties and rights of Faculty members; 4) enrollment and staffing and 5) budgeting.

Little is said about the role of the Faculty of Arts in Quebec, except that the Faculty must "be the chief guarantee that the English-language tradition in the liberal arts will continue and grow, and relate well to the life of the francophone majority". This single paragraph sattement is again inadequate for such an important and pressing question. The report also fails to concern itself with the problem of student-faculty relationships. The size of the University often results in mammoth classes being held, within which there is little communication between a student and his professor. The result is aliena-

tion, a problem which should be dealt with in depth.

Despite these inadequacies however, (and the committee does express their awareness of them in their introduction), the report does offer some useful recommendations. For instance, the committee recommends that the Faculty "seize upon a suggestion" made in the recent Cahier II report of the Conseil des Universités (May 1972), which states that undergraduate education ought to return to a "formation plus général, plus étendue, plus ouverte", and consider reinstating the general BA. They see this broader, more general approach to education as essential in this rapidly changing society. However it would appear that the English approach to specialisation in education is dealing with the situation quite satisfactorily, as compared with some of the results obtained from the general form of education at U.S. universities.

Several recommendations are made with regard to improvement and innovation in teaching. There has been much concern over this question during the past few years throughout the world, and it is no wonder that the committee has attempted to provide some answers to the problem in their report.

Most of these, unfortunately, fail to be inspiring. For example, one recommendation is that "Fa-

culty members share their experiences with their colleagues by furnishing a description of the innovative methods which they have tried and an assessment of their success or failures. "Another is that an Advisory Panel on teaching be established comprised of successful teachers from whom others can ask advice.

On the topic of 'curriculum development' the committee recommends that inter-disciplinary courses and courses that are only peripheral to the interest of the department be made more available to improve the 'vitality' of the Faculty. This idea of an increased integrated program of study has been met with praise by some Faculty members, among them Dr Wallerstein, who encourages a breakdown of barriers between departments and an increase in interdisciplinary courses. But others vehemently oppose such a measure, insisting that the departments must remain independent and distinct from each other.

But once again the committee remains timid on this point and refrains from making concrete suggestions about the reorganization of the departmental structure. Rather, it merely appeals to the departments themselves to seek ways in which external and internal reorganization might help in attaining their educational goals.

The report recommends that faculty members take a greater part in the governing of the University community and that some sort of 'Commission of Information and Liaison' be established to ensure that Faculty members are provided with sufficient information on all matters of interest. It also makes a number of other 'housekeeping' recommendations with regard to the Faculty members, most of which are neither innovative or stimulating.

On enrolment and staffing, the committee states that it accepts the target figure of 2700 BA students as both realistic and desirable, and recommends 1) the encouragement of cross appointments; 2) the maintenance of a small, high-quality CEGEP at McGill and 3) that recruitment efforts be primarily directed towards Quebec CEGEP's and secondary schools of other provinces. The last recommendation speaks for itself.

Citing that the financial position of the University seems to have improved slightly over the past year, but that the future situation remains unclear, the committee recommends that some sort of 'Budgetary Advisory Committee' be set up to discuss the allocation of funds between departments. At the moment, costs per standard unit (E- .5; U1 - 1; Grad- 2.4) vary greatly between departments

continued on page 11

## FROM OUR READERS

### Looking after the kids

Several people seem to be confused about why individual parents should not have to be responsible for day care for their children. I would not call these people reactionaries, or objectivists, or capitalists, but rather, mythologists. The current fables about child-rearing go more or less as follows:

Men and women marry for life, in all cases.

The decision to have children is always made rationally.

The maternal instinct ensures that mothers enjoy being with their children all day long.

Powerful hormones make mothers able to amuse their children for the pre-school years, despite the total absence of any place for little children to play in Montreal in the winter.

Every male can make enough money to maintain his family.

Yours readers may believe that, as a woman of whom none of the above statements is true, I am some kind of degenerate. But their solution to the problem that I cause by being divorced and deficient in estrogens is not to punish me, which would be logical, but to condemn my children and the society of the future to the rotten alternatives to day care which now exist.

In 1967 my husband and I found

it impossible to go on living together. I had two children under 5, and did not think I should condemn them to living on welfare (\$150 month) for the rest of our lives. So I entered graduate school, got together with about 20 women at McGill, and we submitted a brief asking for space at McGill for a day care center. This was refused. We then collected 124 signatures of graduate students in need of day care and tried to interest the Post-Graduate Students' Society; no dice.

In the middle of the struggle I went off for a summer to teach in Cuba with my children and saw for myself the horrors of "totalitarian" child care—it was fantastic. Parents got to choose among different type of day care (one type for quiet children, one for more active kids) and I had a child in each. They couldn't wait to get to their circulos in the morning and they were crazy about the other kids and about their teachers, despite the language barrier. The centre even changed their clothes morning and evening so I would be able to spend my time with them in the evenings instead of having to wash clothes.

When I returned to "freedom" the only inexpensive day care I could find was at the Montreal Day Nursery, a charity organi-

zation. As president of the parents' association there, I learned why parental control of day care is necessary. The teachers, hired by a committee of Westmount ladies, were clean and neat and hated children. For almost all of them, the only interaction with the children was giving orders, teaching manners, and scolding. They could look on unmoved while a child screamed his heart out at being left there. The parents, who after all saw the place in action every day, complained but were never listened to. For example, the school's donated bus could not be used to pick up children whose brothers and sisters were home alone while the mother travelled two hours a day to and from the Nursery. "The mothers must learn responsibility," I was seriously told by one woman who had never worked a day in her life to feed her children. As far as I could tell, the reason she thought the mother were irresponsible, these mothers who worked all day for \$75/week and then went home to do all the housework alone and looked like fifty when they were thirty, was that the mothers didn't have the common sense to find a man to support them (and, after all, many of them were black, and you know what that means).



daily photo by harold rosenberg

My son couldn't stand it any more and made me take him out (the older one was by now in school). I discovered for him the parent-controlled, inexpensive, bilingual, child-centered day-care centre run by Montreal's "second-class" university, Sir George. He loves it, even though it takes us 2½ hours a day to get

from home to day-care centre to McGill and back again.

Miss Balassiano-Solway may find the happiness of children as repugnant as motherhood and ecology. I think some of our tax money should be spent on it.

Karen Al-Aidroos  
Ph. D.4 (Biology)









## Mark Bernier

**B. ENG U2**  
Decentralization of Students' Society operations through Faculty & School Societies will allow more students to participate in the decision-making process, by spreading out student government out on a broader base. Decentralization does not mean fragmentation. It will mean that the Students' Society Executive can devote its time and efforts to improving services, making the Union a place for everyone, and presenting a strong, unified student voice to the McGill Administration and the Quebec Government.

### INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Financial responsibility  
Increased responsiveness & support of clubs & societies  
Part-time & casual employment agency  
Better management of food services  
Creation of pub in the Union (action not just talk.)  
Re-establishment of a Winter Carnival & a Freshman Reception  
Increased support for the Students' Society Loan Fund  
Constitutional change that will revamp the Students' Society

STUDENTS' COMMITTEE TO ELECT DRAGER, BERNIER, & TAYLOR



## Frank Biocca

**B.A. U1**

**EXPERIENCE:** Co-chairman Arts and Science Week 72-73 show Focal Point, Radio McGill 71-72.  
The university must integrate itself completely with the community. If our isolation is not ended then a resentful French community will have the right to reject McGill as an institution of intellectual elitism and English class interest. Students can be either powerful catalysts for change or agents of the status-quo.  
\* I plan to set up extensive communications between ourselves and students in French Cégeps and universities.  
\* Council must end being a forum for opportunist students.

dent politicians discussing petty bureaucratic issues.  
\* Council's inability to deal positively with the issues of DAY CARE and the unjustified dismissal of Pauline Vallancourt, therefore coming to grips with the administration underlines how ineffective Council has become.  
Hopefully McGill will end being a glorified library, a neat packaging industry, and the barriers between us and the community will fall, the synthesis will be complete.  
I WON'T OFFER YOU A REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COFFEE AT THE UNION. FREE

BEER, OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT. I HOPE TO OFFER SOMETHING FAR MORE MEANINGFUL AND I HOPE YOU WILL RESPOND.



## Jean-Michel Joffe

The Students' Society is what we students make it. To ensure that it doesn't become a useless superstructure we must initiate issues that we feel are important. The External VP, as a member of Council must see to it that such proposals are debated and encouraged as well as supported financially or otherwise; a Day Care center for the children of students and Faculty, and the opposition against the foreign student fee hike are such examples. We should fight token representation on Senate and the Board of Governors by creating a framework to coordinate and unite our voices so we can ensure

a decisive decision-making role in university affairs. Education-related programs and services such as Legal Aid and Student Housing should be supported so we can get out of the rut of a factory-type education. Although our influence on educational policies is limited, by working with the French Universities and CEGEPs we can maximize it. By exchanging ideas and solidarity with the rest of the Quebec student community we can work to end McGill's isolation as well as determine what type of education we want to receive from the Provincial Government.

**Background:**  
B.A. 4 History and Political Science Business Manager/Managing Editor Old McGill '72 Humanities-Social Sciences Area Library Citee '73 Ad Hoc Citee on the status of the Undergraduate Library '73 Photography Editor McGill Daily '73



## Earle Taylor

**B.Sc. U2**

**Experience**  
- Majors Physiological Psychology  
- Reform of the present ASUS

- Vice-chairman Freshman Reception 1970  
- Co-ordinator Talent Night 1972  
With a choice of 6 candidates for the position of External Vice-president, it becomes imperative that you understand clearly what each candidate actually stands for.

I am running on a slate with Paul Drager and Mark Bernier because I believe that the three of us have a common philosophy of what the Students' Society should be, how to democratize it and how to reach a greater number of students through decentralization.

### External Affairs

- Present strong, unified, credible voice to the Administration and the Quebec Government.  
- Oppose Foreign Student Fee Hike.

- The Residences must have a voice on Student's Council.  
- Support worthwhile Community Projects which actually involve McGill Students.  
- Resolutions which claim to represent all students should be made only through referendum or open meeting.  
Students' Committee to elect Drager, Bernier, and Taylor.



## Robert Wolfe

### Qualifications:

McGill Functionalists (M-L)  
McGill Objectivists (B-S)  
Middle Earth Monumentalization Front  
Anticosti Island Liberation Front  
Louis Riel Ball Fund Committee

**The Situation:**  
McGill is rapidly evolving into a dehumanizing institution concerned with learning alone. I propose several people oriented reforms to aestheticize the university.  
**Reforms:**

A four stage development programme called McGill Expansional Re-Development Exercise (M.E.R.D.E.)  
1) Demolish Bromfield Building to make way for a modern new forest development.  
2) Double the number of toilets in McLennan Library  
3) Metamorphose the "shaft" between the Leacock Building and the Redpath Library to a Tunnel of Horrors.  
4) Grass over McTavish Street to extend the lower campus.  
**Promises:**  
1) To make the McGill Daily national  
2) Not to sell any of McGill's oil and natural gas to American monopolists.

"The functional needs of every student are foremost in my mind".

S. Frost, Chairman,  
Committee for the candidate.



## Don Woticky

I make no pretensions. I would like to be External V.P. because I would like to have a room in the Union. However, I'm not so sure I want the three meals a day that also go with the job.

I have spent a year in Engineering, another in Science and am at present in Arts and as such have a relatively diversified background. I have no intention of affiliating with any of the cliques that dominate the scene at McGill and as such will be able to fulfill my obligations to the student body in general rather than to these small self-interested groups.

I'm not going to sit on my ass once I get the job. Stated simply, I would work for a more active McGill, with more things happening on all levels. Other than that I'm not going to make any promises I can't keep, and not because I can't think of any.



## Marlene Jennings

**Popular Student Front Candidate for External Vice-President.**

These are extracts from the Popular Student Front Program for the Students' Society Elections (1973). This is also the pensketch for PSP Presidential Candidate Ze'ev Ioni, who was unjustly disqualified by C.R.O. Ed Milewski. Ze'ev Ioni is definitely running.  
"3. Throughout its entire 65 year history, the Students' Society of McGill University has served as the agent of the Administration among the students. There are two alternative and opposing roads facing the Students' Society today. It can go in the traditional

pattern and continue to rot and eventually collapse. Or it can make a clear and definite break with its inglorious past, reorganize as an institution which derives its authority from the masses of students, and stand up and fight.  
27. The P.S.F. executive slate will be guided by the following principles:  
1) The students have the right to democratically determine their own affairs, and no one has the right to interfere;

2) It is just to oppose fascism, racism and imperialism and to organize against these evils;  
3) There should be democratic contention of ideas among the students, and no one trend should arbitrarily monopolize everything;  
4) It is just to be open and above-board in student affairs and unjust to intrigue and conspire.  
**FIGHT FOR A GENUINELY INDEPENDENT, DEMOCRATIC AND PROGRESSIVE STUDENTS' SOCIETY!**  
**VOTE FOR THE POPULAR STUDENT FRONT!**

## Linda Russell

PENSKETCH NOT SUPPLIED

V.P. INTERNAL  
V.P. EXTERNAL  
V.P. EXTERNAL  
V.P. EXTERNAL  
V.P. EXTERNAL  
V.P. EXTERNAL  
V.P. EXTERNAL



# BOARD OF GOVERNORS STUDENT REPS



## John Donahue

BSc Class 68

John, has returned to McGill after a five year absence to pursue a career in medicine. He has developed considerable business acumen: functioning as a financial analyst for a major insurance corporation, and secondly as a business manager for a cartel of consumer goods manufacturers and promoters.

It is this committee's opinion that he can best represent such an antithetical group as the students of McGill University. His diversified corporate experiences will allow him to deal knowledgeably with an insular and unequivocal Board of Governors.

He says:

"I find it incomprehensible that students bethey can elicit decisions favourable to their specific interests by claiming a privileged position of "student" the Board of Governors is no more interested in bestowing privileged status to students than relinquish its pervasive influence in university affairs.

It's time we had some action. I for one have no intention of remaining on the sidelines."

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE ELECTION  
OF JOHN DONAHUE TO THE BOARD OF  
GOVERNORS.



## Kim Fong

For the last few years, we have only had token representation on the Board of Governors. Basically it has proved ineffective. The Student Governors have limited themselves to very quiet opposition and have become more or less a rubber stamp for student participation. Recent issues such as the struggle of students and workers for a Day Care Center and the pending dismissal of the Political Science Professor Pauline Vallancourt on political grounds and not academic reasons, underline how ineffective the student Governors have been in representing the views of their students.

I AM AN ACTIVE STUDENT CONCERNED WITH STUDENT AFFAIRS BUT I AM NOT A STUDENT POLITICIAN.

I know that I am quite capable of being YOUR undergraduate representative to the Board of Governors. Therefore if elected to the Board of Governors I will:

- Obtain a more meaningful representation on the Board of Governors
- Act as a loud spokesman in the running of the affairs of the university especially those which affect the students
- Represent the students in their struggle against the Administration's Dominant position over student affairs.

Qualifications:

Student  
Active member of the I.S.A.  
CHAIRMAN of A.S.U.S. Week 73  
Treasurer of McGill Chinese Students' Society



## William Kalmanovitch

BSc, U2.

EXPERIENCE: President of McGill Biology Student's Union. Course Evaluation Committee: 71-72, 72-73. Member Biology Department Assembly: 71-72, 72-73. Class Committees in Biology and Physiology.

PLATFORM: This is the first time that there has been student representation on the Board of Governors. This group is the policy-making body of McGill. It is composed primarily of corporate executives who are far out of touch with student needs. Student opinion must be voiced by a representatives who has great experience dealing with McGill's educational hierar-

chy, a qualification which I have gained through working on numerous committees concerned with the quality of education.

As your representative, I will attempt to direct the board towards supporting RELEVANT and innovative programs of study. I will provide the voice necessary to make the members of the Board of Governors clearly aware of the needs and aspirations of the students it is supposed to serve!

ON THE 26th VOTE KALMANOVITCH FOR EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATION!!!



## Bennett Little

B. COM. U/2

Qualifications:

Introductory Economic Students' Union 1969-70  
Spanish Students' Council 1969-70  
Senate Bookstore Subcommittee 1970-71  
English Legislative Assembly 1970-71  
Member - Management Undergraduate Society Executive 1972-73 (2 terms)  
Management Representative - Students' Council 1972-73 (2 terms)  
Chief Returning Officer - Students' Society 1972-73  
Executive Applications Director - Students' Society

1972-73 (2 terms)  
Constitutions Director - Students' Society 1973  
Manager - Media McGill 1973

For much too long, most student representatives have promised much and delivered nothing. This is our first opportunity to elect a representative to the Board of Governors, coming at a time when student self-government has been the subject of much criticism due to seeming ineptness. We must therefore ensure that the successful candidate has already fully demonstrated his ability and intentions with regard to effective representation of our interests, irrespective of his own. Given my past record, I believe that I have proven that

I am such a person. As such, I know I can responsibly and diligently represent the campus interests to the Administration, at the same time continually reporting back to you for feedback.  
If you are as concerned as I am, I hope you will vote for me on February 28th. Thank you.

D'ABORD NOT JUST A VOICE -  
LA RESPONSABILITE BUT A RESPONSIBLE VOICE

# SENATE STUDENT REPS



## Yaw Frimpong Aberbrese

Engineering Rep. on Senate.

I oppose the unjust disqualification of the P.S.F. candidate - Ze'ev Ionis - for President. I am donating my pen-sketch to print extracts from the P.S.F. platform. This is his pen-sketch. He is definitely running.  
"2. Throughout its entire 65 year history, the Students' Society of McGill University has served as the agent of the Administration among the students. There are two alternative and opposing roads facing the Students' Society today. It can go in the traditional pattern and continue to rot and eventually collapse. Or it can make a clear and definite break with its inglorious past, reorganize as an institution which derives its authority from the masses of students, and stand up and fight.

27. The P.S.F. executive slate will be guided by the following principles:

- 1) The students have the right to democratically determine their own affairs, and no one has the right to interfere;
- 2) It is just to oppose fascism, racism and imperialism and to organize against these evils;
- 3) There should be democratic contention of ideas among the students, and no one trend should arbitrarily monopolize everything;
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FIGHT FOR A GENUINELY INDEPENDENT, DEMOCRATIC AND PROGRESSIVE STUDENTS' SOCIETY!  
VOTE FOR THE POPULAR STUDENT FRONT!



## Lee, Dennis Chung-Yee

Position:  
Senator for Faculty of Engineering

Experiences:  
Secretary of Engineering Undergraduate Society 72-73  
Student Representative on Departmental Committees  
Member of Phi Epsilon Alpha, Eng. Honour Society

Platform:  
The student Senator provides a highly important liaison between the students and the university governing body. As a Senator, I will undertake to communicate student opinions to Senate and inform the students of Senate decisions.

I will be directly responsible to the engineering students. On the question of secession of the EUS from the Students Society, the Senate has the power to grant the EUS fiscal autonomy only if the student Senators present a united front. If the engineering students want to secede, I will present the issue to Senate and fight for the complete fiscal autonomy of the EUS.  
The student Senator represents the students at the top level of administration of the University. I am prepared to work hard and with determination to fulfill the responsibilities of this position.

B OF G B OF G B OF G B OF G B OF G

ENGINEERING ENGINEERING





## Emile Di Sanza

Emile Di Sanza  
B.A. U.II Honours Sociology  
Member of McGill Planning Commission (1972-73)

We have long realized that our representation on university bodies, such as Senate, is merely token. Our role has been kept to one of auditing: decision-making and implementation take place in different bodies at different levels-scattered student representation can hardly constitute an effective force in the midst of this. So why should we persist in playing power politics with the Administration in accordance with their scenario? Our representation has been ineffective be-

cause we have been reacting to developments which, in the majority of cases, have been merely technical adjustments to an oppressive structure that in reality needs many changes. Courses and programs must be examined, rethought and restructured. New programs must be initiated which will be geared to students' needs and interests and not to an obsolete conception of education. Most of all education must relate to the fact that students have realized that the

walls of the university do not limit the scope of thought and action. How can this be achieved if student representation is supposed to be (by definition) ineffective? I believe this can only be achieved if Council Members, Senate Members and Senate Committee Members establish a framework for co-ordinated study and action to be able to initiate significant developments and to pressure them through.



## Stephen Fogarty

BA-U1  
Honours Political Science

Previous Senate Experience:  
Collegial Studies Committee 1971-72

The Senate is the single most important body at McGill. The power and control exercised by it extends over every aspect of university life. Arts students have provided with only one representative on Senate. Therefore, the importance of electing an effective voice is clear.  
The chief purpose of a Student Senator is twofold:

- 1 - To protect and ensure the respect of Senate for the rights of students it presently recognizes.
  - 2 - To actively seek to increase Senate recognition of rights of students. Among the top priorities are:
    - the necessity of establishing a discount bookstore
    - the desire for the extension of library hours
    - the need for day care facilities for students with children
    - the urgent need for increasing the present token student representation on Senate.
- There are all issues for which STEPHEN FOGARTY will fight.  
In order to ensure that the views of his fellow Arts

students are accurately presented to Senate, STEPHEN FOGARTY will initiate open meetings to receive proposals from students and relate the events of Senate to them, as well as holding office hours of private discussion.  
Anyone can make promises. STEPHEN FOGARTY will work until they are implemented. Take the first step towards a more democratic university:  
on Wednesday February 28 vote STEPHEN FOGARTY for Arts Student Senator - committee to elect FOGARTY Senator.



## Larry Tansey

for Arts Rep. on Senate.

I oppose the unjust disqualification of the P.S.F. candidate - Ze'ev Ionis - for President. I am donating my pen-sketch to print extracts from the P.S.F. platform. This is their pensketch. He is definitely running.  
"3. Throughout its entire 65 year history, the Students' Society of McGill University has served as the agent of the Administration among the students... There are two alternative and opposing roads facing the Students' Society today. It can go on in the traditional pattern and continue to rot and eventually collapse. Or it can make a clear and definite break with its inglorious past, reorganize as an institution which derives its authority from the masses of the students, and stand up and fight."

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VOTE FOR THE POPULAR STUDENT FRONT!



## Robert Blake

SCIENCE SENATE

The academic reputation of McGill University is on the decline. This must be stopped; McGill must again rank with the top schools on the continent. As Science students, we are affected, probably more than any other faculty by the value of a McGill University degree. The McGill B.Sc. has in the past helped in opening the doors to the best graduate schools in North America. The McGill degree has lost its strength. Why?

Should McGill promote itself on the radio? Is the Administration selling us out? I, Robert Blake, do not believe that we should play the role of the Administration's pawn in securing future income while sacrificing the quality of the student body. Will we let our future be raffled away?



## Robert Gurman

SCIENCE SENATE

The purpose of the Students' Society is to aid the students and to help get them involved in the many activities that McGill has to offer and not for the few individuals who abuse their position, that of expressing the views of the students. I shall endeavor to bring the students and the Students' Society closer together.



## Philip Novack

B.Sc. U2 (Physiology - Biochemistry)

Experience:  
Representative to Senate, 1971-1972, 1972-1973.  
Member of "Rights of Senate Committee", 1971-1972, 1972-1973.  
Member of "Academic Policy Committee", 1971-1972.  
Member of "Ad Hoc Committee on Senate Membership", 1971-1972.  
Member of "Committee to Form a Science Undergraduate Society".

Platform:

- Work for increased flexibility in selection of Core Biology courses.
- Press for "Complete" handout notes in courses with more than one required "Incomplete" text.
- Insure that the library remains open till 12 P.M., and opens at 10 A.M. on Sunday before both January and Final Exams.
- Will work in close co-operation with a science Undergraduate Society to present a unified and consistent student stand on departmental, faculty, and university-wide issues.
- Will continue to make available all forms of communication between myself and students.

Accomplishments:

- Doubled student representation on Senate from 7 to 15.
- Got student representation to the Board of Governors.
- Got student parity on all committees directly related to students.
- Got students on University Budgetary Committees.

Anyone can provide you with campaign slogans, but the ability to represent the students of this faculty in an effective way is what is important.

Critically examine the thoughts and backgrounds of each of the candidates and determine who in your mind can best perform these functions. Following this I hope that you will come out and reelect PHILIP NOVACK, so that I may continue to act in your best interest as I have consistently done in the past.



## Michel McTeigue

B. COMM. U-2

Experience

- Management Student Senator 1972-1973
- Member, M. U. S. Executive 1972-1973
- President, MSEA Inc.
- Chairman, Management Banquet, 1972
- Referee-in-Chief, Intramural Hockey, 1972-1973
- Chairman, Committee to Review Majors Programmes in Management
- Member, Rights of Senate Committee
- Joint Honours, Economics and Accounting

Platform

- As promised last year, a review of the majors programme was effected. It is possible that our majors programme may be expanded and it is highly probable that the academic policy committee will approve our request for diploma certification of completed core programmes, something not presently done.

- Bookstore Reform - publication of required texts several weeks before classes and their guaranteed availability to reduce historical confusion.

- Investigation into the possible introduction of small entrepreneurial courses in the faculty: many students who intend to go into business for themselves are equipped with little requisite knowledge of how to succeed in a world of conglomerates.

- With emphasis on Viable and Relevant issues, I stand on my record of the past year and offer you dedication, responsibility and experience in the Senate and in the Faculty so as to better represent You on the highest academic body in McGill.



## Lise Rocheleau

J'aimerais vous communiquer mon enthousiasme. Je serais ravie d'être votre Sénateur mais j'ai besoin de votre aide. Si vous me donnez la chance et votre confiance je suis certaine que je ne vous décevrai pas. Je serai votre interprète et ferai tout ce qui est en mon pouvoir pour que vos intérêts soit sauvegardés.

Qualifications:

1. Involved in Management Week, especially in the Computer Exhibit.
  2. Co-Director and ski instructor of M.U.S. ski club.
- Intentions:
- To deal directly with problems concerning directly every M.U.S. student:
  1. The Honour and Major Programs - To emphasize in Senate the necessity and importance of a Major's Program whereby degrees other than Accounting and Economics could be granted (i.e. Finance, Marketing, International Business, Quantitative Method.)
  2. To take greater advantage of S.B.B. such as extending the present closing hours.

3. To investigate the possibility of getting a greater return of your own contribution to S.S. until the day we can manage our own affairs.
  4. The stronghold of this platform is what YOU, the individual, believes should be done.
- To implement this idea, I need your help. As your Senate Rep., I shall endeavour to make your interest my concern.





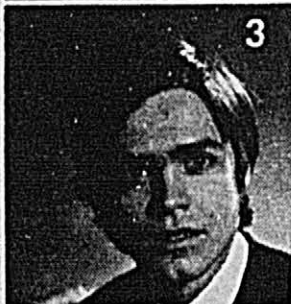
## Gérald Scallion

U1  
MANAGEMENT SENATE

Qualifications:  
● Foreign Study League member, political studies in England, France, Italy, Austria and Holland  
● summer employment - credit manager, lithographer, marketing consultant  
● sports activities  
● experienced public speaker  
● Freshman Reception Committee  
● MOC  
● President of the Management Party, etc.

### Platform:

- 1) Employment - more job opportunities for management students through active participation with industrial and commercial firms in Montreal.
- 2) Grants and loans for all who request them.
- 3) Opportunity to graduate in a shorter period of time. - More complete summer and evening program.
- 4) I will act as an ombudsman for complaints and requests for all management students.
- 5) No profit on books sold by McGill Book Store.
- 6) Management students must have aggressive and active representation on the Senate to protect their interests.
- 7) Establish an employment committee to actively solicit employers for every management student for good summer and graduate positions.
- 8) McGill to pay tuition for all students through a government loan. Students to pay back tuition plus interest after graduation.



## Walter Kuplowsky

LLB I

The potential for constructive student initiative on the McGill Senate is minimal at best. Any candidate who promises more than to just represent the best interests of his faculty, is fooling both himself and those who hope to support him. This candidate holds out no false or empty promises - only a keen desire to reflect, on Senate, the interests of the Faculty of Law in particular, and of the student body in general.

COMMITTEE FOR THE CANDIDATE.



## Julian Kusek

BCL II

LAW SENATE

Law students must have effective representation on Senate if their interests are to be fully protected. Most decisions affecting Law students take place at the faculty level and are subsequently rubberstamped by Senate. However, some decisions taken by faculty are against the wishes of students and Senate would then be their last forum. An example would be the prohibition of taking both the joint L.L.B. program

and Bar school in the same year. This move has been strongly opposed by student representatives but it passed at all levels nevertheless. An active senator would've opposed this motion in front of a university-wide audience. If elected, I will pursue this matter.

Also, campus-based community legal aid is a must. If McGill is to serve the community which funds it. Presently, student representatives working on this have had opposition. If this goal cannot be achieved within faculty, then, it must be debated before a superior decision-making body.

QUALIFICATIONS: Chairman Loyola student senate, student court, past director of Loyola Alumni Association.

MANAGT.

LAW

LAW

# Vote!

## Arts Faculty...

continued from page 6

ranging from \$892 in Anthropology to \$2,687 in Classics. The 'BAC', they explain, would ensure, among other things, that this imbalance is justified.

In concluding their rather nebulous report, the committee recommends that a Faculty Planning Committee continue its activities until it has exhausted its agenda or is dissolved by decision of the Faculty. However, it appears that this report, and most probably ones that will follow it, have and will have little impact on both Faculty members and students. Filled with recommendations to set up a committee here, or establish a panel there, they seem to offer little in innovative, dynamic suggestions. Perhaps some other form of analysis and evaluation of the Faculty should be found to deal with the problems facing it in contemporary society.

## what's what

### Annual Winter Carnival Debating Tournament

Beginning this week-end, teams from thirty-five Canadian and American Universities will participate in the Debating Union's Annual Winter Carnival Tournament, the largest parliamentary style tournament in North America.

Spectators are invited to the debates which will take place Friday, and Saturday morning in Leacock, Arts and Bronfman Buildings. Participation by spectators in the form of heckling debaters is not only permitted but, indeed openly urged upon those with a pithy and pungent wit. Semi Final and Final rounds will take place Saturday afternoon in Chancellor Day Hall Law Building.

Tonight, the tournament will open with our renowned Parliamentary round in the Samuel Bronfman Building Auditorium. All and sundry are invited to exhibit their rhetorical techniques in speaking to the House. Resolved that the United States are not ready for self government. The Government side will be a championship team from the University of Chicago, with the Opposition taken by a team of thoroughly infamous mooters from Osgoode Hall Law School. It begins at 7.30 pm.

## STUDENTS' SOCIETY OPEN MEETING

I have received the following petition signed by 300 students. In accordance with stipulations of the Students' Society constitution I hereby call a Special Meeting of the Students' Society to be held on Tuesday, February 27, 1973 at 1:00 pm in the Union Ballroom.

Signed,  
Gabor Zinner,  
President

This Petition is being circulated by the Organizing Committee of the Popular Student Front. We urge all students to sign it:

### PETITION

1. Whereas students have the right to democratically determine their own affairs, and no one has the right to interfere;

Whereas the decision to "disqualify" Ze'ev Ionis as the Popular Student Front candidate for President is based solely on a decree from Principal Bell to suspend Ze'ev Ionis, and the students have had no role to play in this suspension;

Whereas this decision to "disqualify" therefore constitutes indirect INTERFERENCE in student affairs by the Principal;

And Whereas the students and not Principal Bell should be the ones to decide whether Ze'ev Ionis should be President or not;

2. Whereas there should be democratic contention of ideas among the students, and no one trend should arbitrarily monopolize everything;

Whereas the "disqualification" of the PSF executive slate (Ze'ev Ionis, Anna Campagna and Marlene Jennings) amounts to suppression of the contention of ideas and the elimination of a definite and established political trend from the elections;

And whereas this is entirely unjust and undemocratic and goes against the interests of all the students;

3. Whereas it is just to be open and aboveboard in student affairs, and unjust to intrigue and conspire;

Whereas (a) the PSF executive slate (Ze'ev Ionis, Anna Campagna (b) at least one other candidate also campaigned "too early" and "without permission";

(b) at least one other candidate also campaigned "too early" and "without permission" (e.g. Will Hoffman);

(c) the only difference between the PSF and the others was that the PSF campaigned openly and honestly while, for example, Will Hoffman campaigned dishonestly and in a conspiratorial manner by using the pages of the McGill Daily;

And whereas the disqualification of the PSF executive slate therefore amounts to penalizing the PSF for being open and aboveboard while condoning the intrigue and conspiracy of others;

Therefore,

We, the undersigned students call for an open meeting of the Students' Society to overturn the decision of the CRO, Ed Milewski, in disqualifying the Popular Student Front candidates for Executive of the Students' Society.

### STATEMENT FROM THE CRO

In accordance with a ruling from the Judicial Committee, no candidate campaigned "too early", "without permission" dishonestly, conspiratorially or in any other manner in contravention of the Electoral By-Laws. Therefore, the electorate should not allow its selection of a candidate to be influenced by any statement made in the petition calling for an Open Meeting of the Students' Society.



# Behind the Cr ditiste Menace



The election of Yvon Dupuis to the leadership of the Quebec Cr ditistes has produced for the first time serious consideration of this party's potential menace. Although the Cr ditistes made considerable gains, particularly in Montreal, during the last federal elections, the Cr ditiste threat did not appear to be very dangerous. The anachronistic Cr ditiste oratory had always been turned into an object of derision by the media, as the ridicule which accompanied Camil Samson's famous declarations on "sex and drugs in our schools" attests.

The first time that the Cr ditistes presented themselves on the Canadian electoral scene, in 1945, they received 4.5 per cent of the Quebec vote. In 1948 l'Union des  lecteurs, the Quebec wing of Social Credit, obtained 9.4 per cent of the votes. The ridings where this party was strongest coincided perfectly with those were the largest number of subscribers to the B r ts-Blancs newspaper, *Vers Demain*, could be found. The ultra-religious B r ts-Blancs represent the radical right wing of Social Credit. In existence since 1940, they reached more than 5,000 subscribers with their newspaper in 1966.

The Cr ditistes next appeared on the federal electoral scene in 1962 under the name of the Ralliement Cr ditiste. They made an unexpected and spectacular impact, obtaining more than 25 per cent of the Quebec vote and 30 seats in the House of Commons. In 31 ridings they received more than 30 per cent of the votes. The federal election of 1963 lost them seats in the Commons but won them votes in Quebec. Finally, in 1965, they lost ground, while conserving some importance. Today only R al Caouette's Ralliement Cr ditiste is still strong — the Thomsonists of Western Canada have practically vanished.

The Cr ditistes were resurrected from a period of increasing feebleness by the announcement of the 1970 Quebec elections, which provoked a hastily-called leadership convention. The Ralliement Cr ditiste Qu b cois, autonomous of its federal parent, picked up 12 seats in the National Assembly with only 12 per cent of the vote, compared to 24 per cent of the vote for the Parti Qu b cois which only obtained 7 seats. The third important party in Quebec is thus no longer Social Credit but rather the PQ. The Cr ditiste showing in Quebec in last October's federal elections (15 MP's and 600,000 votes) does not minimize the PQ's importance.

Before 1966 Cr ditiste voters were recruited mainly in the rural areas and especially in small towns of 1,000 to 5,000 (or sometimes up to 10,000) inhabitants. The party thus relied on two sectors of the population with often contradictory demands. First there were the rural people, living in an unstable financial situation, in-

evitably obliged to adjust to new structures and often in the course of proletarianization. Then there were those workers, originally from rural backgrounds, who were only a stage more advanced on the road to proletarianization. The common denominator of these two groups of voters is that they are in transition and that they suffer more severely than others from the effects of economic trends.

The doctrine of social credit developed in the aftermath of World War I, during a grave crisis in the capitalist world. The inventor of this theory, a Scots major named Douglas, held as the basic principle of his faith that capitalism could permit the general welfare of the people but that this era of prosperity and leisure was being impeded by the development of finance and the tendency of a minority to increase its profits at the expense of the majority.

His reasoning was simple enough. He maintained that the purchasing power available to buy the products of industry consists of revenues distributed to the workers for their labour in production. For example, if A represents the salaries and allocations paid to the workers, and if B represents other expenses (raw materials, bank charges, etc.) the price of consumer goods produced will total A plus B. But actually only A is available for the purchase of these products. Douglas concluded that the B factor had to be redistributed in the form of purchasing power, by distributing dividends to the workers. This meant the creation of a new currency, that of "social credit".

The main argument of this doctrine is that capitalism is not bad in itself, but that greedy financiers dominate the system of production and manipulate it to increase their power, while preventing the people from enjoying the benefits of technological potential. Douglas did not deny the right to private property, but rather the contrary, and that is the main contradiction in his system. How is it possible to eliminate the control of the financiers without touching their "rights" to private property? How does one draw the dividing line between legitimate property rights and those of the financiers? The reasoning of this doctrine ought to lead logically to the abolition of private property and the collective ownership of the means of production, yet Douglas took the opposite position: "It seems certain to me that the undeniable rights to private property and to a real democracy are inseparable. I define private property as any thing, which being possessed by someone, is essential to him so that he can live his life normally without interference."

Douglas' principal error is in the analysis he made of capitalism and in the abstract relationship he sets up between



*un  tranger arriva...  
et le vola.*

## Sexsology Courses Are Criminal

Sex education should never be given in public, either to children or to adults. This sphere is exclusively for privacy. The parents alone have authority to tell all about it to their children, at the moment they think fit to do so.

Let us never forget that parents are the natural educators of their children. It was decided and done this way by God, the Author of nature. Parents have the natural competence and the supernatural grace attached to parenthood, so they can educate their children in the intimate spheres.

And sex is a sphere that should be kept strictly personal. The Commandments of God command it. When a society displays sex as ours is doing now, it is doomed to decomposition, barbarism and slavery.

When children and teenagers have been delivered into the power of sex, they lose their mental balance and they act like madmen. A great miracle would be required for them to regain their equilibrium once they are adults.

Not so long ago the very word "sex" did not appear in our everyday vocabulary. It was used but in very rare occasions, with much privacy. It should be banished from children's conversations. All the more reason, this word should be banished from our schools.

"Sexology" should never be taught in the schools. It is an unparalleled crime. "Woe to him that hurts the conscience of one of these little ones. Better for him if he were never born!" you read in the Gospel.

Including the teaching of sex in the program of our schools is utterly unpardonable on the part of the Department of Education. All those courses, all those films, all those television programs, all those handbooks — even catechetical ones — which tell about sex, should immediately be made to disappear.

All those parents who love their children must be firm to get their purpose respected on that point, in order to free their children from those unwholesome, shameful, licentious courses. Children should be taught chastity, their hearts should not be made to drag in the filth of false and carnal pleasures, but should be made to soar.

When those courses are given or promoted by priests or nuns, they are just more perverse, as they bear the signature of a holy Church whose face is now defiled by unworthy consecrated ones, just as the Holy Face of Our Lord was soiled with the spits of the impious.

We instantly beg our Bishops to use all their power to protect our children against the public teaching of sex. It's pressing! Our children are going to Hell! Hell is a place whereto the pastors should not approve their flock to go.

The Pilgrims of St. Michael (White Berets)

labour and capital. He in fact supposed that capitalism — that is to say, in his words, private enterprise — could continue to exist without the creation of profit or of a new value realized by human labour. The defence of existing property rights stands clearly in contradiction to the universal distribution to salaried workers of supplementary revenues. And the progressive disappearance of labour which must follow from this, always according to Douglas, seems highly doubtful.

From this contradiction stems the ambiguity of social credit ideology, which rests on a more or less confused sentiment of revolt against the existence of abuses and perpetual material misery, but which tends to reinforce the basic values of the capitalist system, like private property, free enterprise, the family (property in miniature), as well as established authority, law and order.

It is in this sense that Social Credit is dangerous. It makes many demands but they do not touch the real bases of social change. Unlike a struggle for socialism, this ideology does not necessitate any work for the people or any change in day-to-day relationships. On the contrary, Social Credit is for the status quo. One only has to wait for the handing out of the new money "when we will be in power". Social Credit is all the more seductive because it does not aim at a radical change in everyday life. Rather it promises to reinforce those values which have been inculcated since childhood — family education, which makes normal and legitimate the appropriation of certain "private" goods and even the appropriation of persons (in marriage).

It is not astounding that this ideology is strongest among small businessmen or in little rural exploitations who risk losing

everything, since this type of enterprise is more and more anachronistic in the context of monopolist economic evolution.

The main themes of creditism appear in the platform of Yvon Dupuis, even though, as a newly minted Cr ditiste, he has not yet mastered all the arguments of the doctrine very well. There's something for every taste in his programme. Passing from halting the onslaught of violence and immorality, to the withdrawal of Bill 63 on language rights, from the payment of a maternity bonus to cleaning out the "licentious professors who deform our young people", to the promise of a referendum on the question of independence, Yvon Dupuis also takes on the small minority of the sharks of high finance, who must be overthrown by "the harmonious tread of the army of the people".

The heterogeneity of these slogans is thus aimed at the irrational motivations of Social Credit supporters. It is a little like the national question, whose necessity results in an analysis of the Quebec situation for some people, but which among others replies to almost instinctive motivations which are hardly defensible by logic. Furthermore, the fact that the Quebec Cr ditistes are not a nationalist party and that they do not appeal to a French-speaking Qu b cois nation is a sure weakness for a potentially fascist party. This weakness could be attributed to the fact that federal Cr ditistes pushed and financed Yvon Dupuis. But nothing indicates that Dupuis will not play the nationalist card if he really wants to have a chance at power.

*This analysis was written by members of Agence de Presse Libre du Qu bec and translated by Arnold Bennett.*



# today

## Biology Seminar:

Dr. Wolfgang M. Schleidt of the University of Maryland speaks on "Tonic communication: continuous effects to discrete signals in animal communication system". 4 pm. Room S3/6, Stewart Biology Building.

## Ukrainian Society:

Step in during lunch and discuss Ukrainian course. Info. and application forms available. Union 458. 12-2 pm.

## McGill Historical Society:

Meeting at 11 am in Leacock 617. continued on page 14

## Council...

continued from page 1

Council and unsuccessfully sought Council support for terms included in a PSF petition for an open meeting.

Council approved the appointment of Sadie Hempey as comptroller for the Students' Society.

It also decided the membership of the Freshmen Reception Committee and approved the establishment of a youth hostel in the Union during the summer months.

The hostel will hold 100 beds and operate between 6 pm and 10 am only. At the same time, Council approved in principle

the restriction of Union facilities to students and student groups during the academic year.

Finally, the future use of space occupied by the Bookstore is to come under a report by the Internal-Vice-President.

## State grants...

continued from page 1

sees primarily as working in the interests of large companies to make housing a more profitable

investment. While the average rate of profit in secondary manufacturing is 7-8%, the average rate of profit to housing corporations is 14-15%, and sometimes higher than 20%.

High-rise apartments are much more profitable than smaller, moderately-priced housing.

Massé believes that the trade unions demonstrate a great deal of political naivete in demanding that the state provide moderately-priced housing. He feels that this is in direct contradiction with the

state's goal of maximizing profit for the large housing corporations. The trade unions have been attacking only the symptoms of the problem, but do not attack its cause: private property.

Massé sees two solutions to the problem of high cost housing: the concentration of energy within the working class organizations to put pressure on the government to provide for the needs of people, and the development of a "rapport de forces" which will force the state to retreat on this question.

## STUDENTS' SOCIETY ELECTIONS ADVANCE POLLS

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 22, 1973

Advance polls will be held for students in the faculties of Education and Law. They will be as follows:

For Law students only -

Chancellor Day Hall . . . . . 10 A.M. - 4 P.M.

For Education students only -

Education Building . . . . . 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.

There will be an additional advance poll for Education students on Tuesday, February 27, 1973.

## ANIMATION FESTIVAL



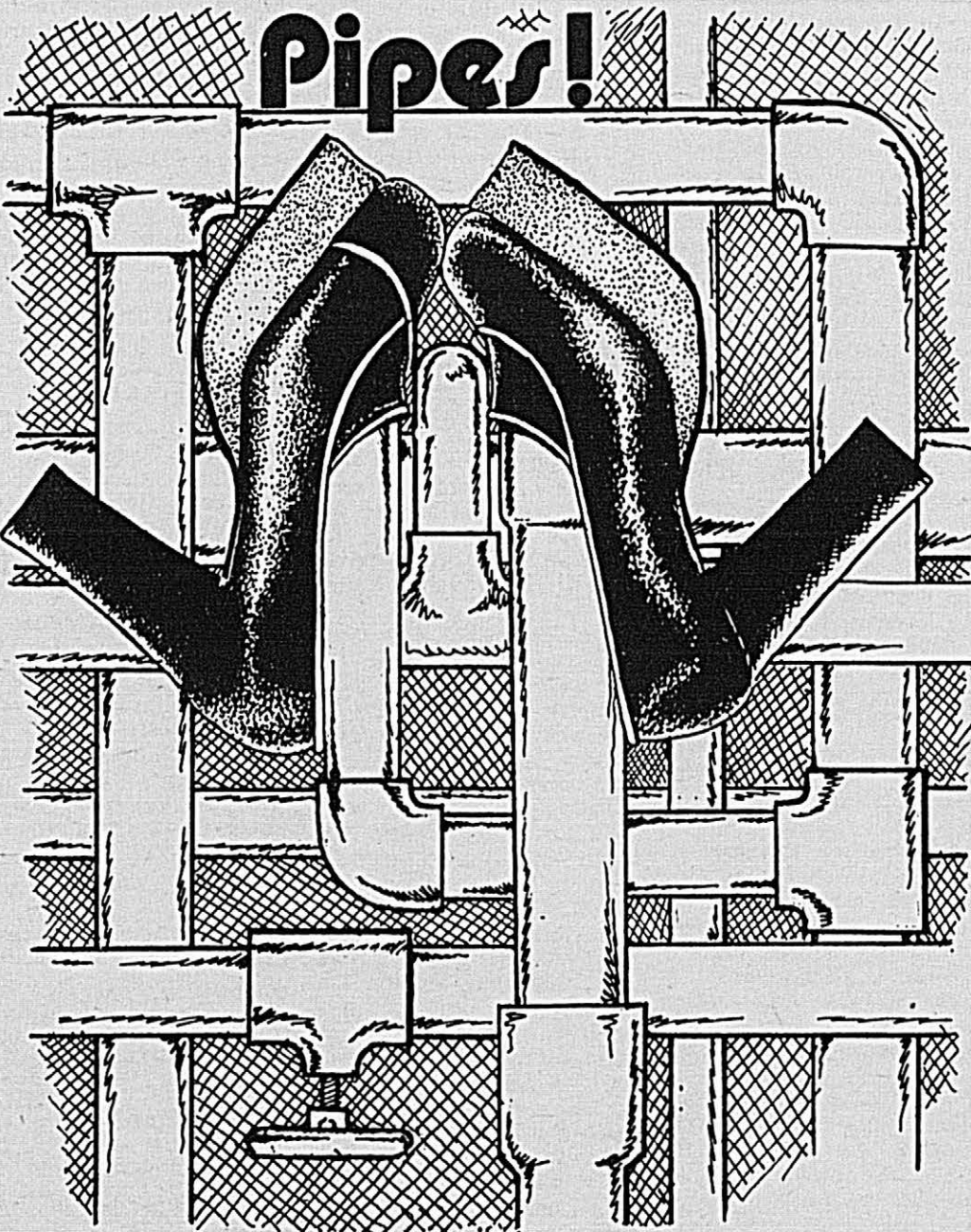
Thursday	7:30	Panda and the Magic Serpent — Japan 1958 by Taija Yabushita
PSCA/FDAA		Plus "Archangel Gabriel and Mrs. Goose", Czechoslovakia, 1965 by Jiri Trinka.
Friday	7:00	Alice in Wonderland — USA 1951, Walt Disney
L132	9:30	200 Models — USA 1972 by Frank Zappa
Saturday	3:00	Fritz the Cat — Silesia
PSCA/FDAA	6:00	1943 by Baron Eric Van
	8:00	Raschke with "Mad Dog"
	10:00	Vachon and "Killer" Kowalski



Plus various shorts at each show. All shows 50¢ except 75¢ on Saturday.

For information call 392-8934

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Place Victoria  
Les Galeries d'Anjou  
Place Versailles  
Centre Laval

\*Design and Word Trade Marks in Canada of the Villager Shoe Shoppes Ltd."



# Eating out

**Bangladesh Restaurant**  
2075 Bishop  
844-5503

Open seven days a week. Noon to 3 pm and 5 pm to 11 pm.  
\$1.75 lunch special. Noon to 3 pm, Monday to Friday.  
Accepts American Express, Chargex, Diners' Club.  
No liquor licence yet.

by Arnold Bennett

The Bangladesh Restaurant is the ideal Indian restaurant for people who either don't like or haven't tried Indian food. The 15-page bilingual menu has to be the most explicit and detailed I have ever seen, and the food is varied, (representing most regions of the subcontinent) superbly prepared, and, in some cases, unfindable anywhere else in Montreal.

The restaurant is small, seating only 50 people, and there are only two chefs and two waiters (the owners and their close relatives). The head chef, Mofiz Ullah, has been in Montreal for three years and has 11 years' experience in his field, including a stint at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. His cousin, co-owner Shafiqul Haque, has been in the restaurant business for six years, starting in London. Both come from the Sylhet district of Bangladesh.

We began with mulligatawny soup and onion bhat, which, like everything else on the menu, were described in detail and rated according to their degree of "hotness". The soup made from lentils, red chillies, ginger, turmeric, and other spices, was described on the menu as "fairly hot" - I found it tasty and not overly spicy or overly filling. A la carte it sells for 45 cents.

Mr. Haque was extremely attentive to the wishes of my companion, who does not share my taste for spicy food, and brought her a serving of onion bhat, a deep-fried combination of onions and Indian batter, which she enjoyed. A generous serving, it was definitely worth the price at 65 cents.

For our main course we had bhoona chicken (off-the-bone) for \$2.05, and sag gosht for \$1.75. These dishes were accompanied by mushroom bhaji (\$1.05) and palao rice (55 cents), side dishes of puri and chapatti bread (35 cents each), poppadum (15 cents) and assorted pickles (20 cents). This feast proved to be just too huge for our appetites to manage, yet together with dessert and tea it is not much more than the Bangladesh normally serves as a full-course meal for two people. The restaurant offers eight set meals (including two for vegetarians) ranging in price from \$2.75 to \$4.75 and offering varieties of chicken, beef, prawn and vegetables. The menu invites diners to experiment for themselves by deleting, adding or substituting, and Mr. Haque makes a point of initiating novices to the joys of Indian cookery.

The bhoona chicken consisted

of boneless chicken breast fried with tomato, pimento, onions and spices and served in its own rich, thick sauce. The sag gosht was a dry curry of tender beef chunks and spinach, while the mushroom bhaji was made of carried sliced mushrooms in gravy. All of these dishes were described as medium hot, but had just the right amount of spices for someone who is unaccustomed to spicy food. The sag gosht was especially good, - it is a special imported long-grain rice fried with onions, coriander, bay leaves and cinnamon sticks.

We were so stuffed by this time that we barely had room for the puri, a very thin, deep-fried Indian bread, and chapatti, similar in appearance but baked on a griddle. Previously we had waited for the first course with the aid of poppadum, which looks like a giant potato chip but is made from lentil flour. We also tried some of the varieties of pickles. The only one which I found too strong was the mango pickle, which I hereby leave to experts who have tall glasses of water at hand. The mango chutney was an orange-coloured sweet and sour thick liquid which I found both mild and cool, while the lime pickle, although described as very hot, is an interesting taste adventure (it is made, as its name implies, from whole limes pickled for months). The fourth variety was an onion salad with tomato, pimento, red chillies and lemon juice.

For dessert we had gulab jamun (50 cents), balls of thickened milk spiced, fried brown and served in syrup, and borfi (65 cents), a sweet made from creamed coconut. Both were good but not exceptional - they are commonly served in other Montreal Indian restaurants.

We concluded with spiced tea, which was delicious, especially since I normally loathe tea. This particular tea, like the palao rice, was spiced with coriander, bay leaves and cinnamon sticks.

The prices, as can be seen, are quite reasonable - about nine dollars for an enormous meal for two people. The price was even more reasonable for us, since we ate free. If, like most of us, you too cannot square \$9 for an evening's dining, there is no reason for you to order a full-course meal which you probably couldn't finish anyway. Furthermore, if you drop in on weekdays between noon and 3 pm you can get soup, poppadum, a main course, dessert and tea for \$1.75. You can barely eat cheaper than this at the Union cafeteria, and unlike the Union there is no attendant risk of stomach disorders.

# today

continued from page 13

## Film Society:

The Animation Series presents: "Panda and the Magic Serpent" (Japan 1958), directed by Taija Yabushita PLUS "Archangel Gabriel and Mr. Goose" (Czechoslovakia 1965), directed by Jiri Trinka. To be shown in PSCA/FDAA at 7:30 only. 50 cents. Plus various shorts. More info. 392-8934.

## Physics Films:

"Exploring with Sound" and "Fouquier Transformation" FDAA. 1 pm. Free.

## Literary Magazine:

All those wishing to work on the ELA-sponsored literary magazine pick up nomination forms for membership on specific committees and the position of editor in Arts B-20 or Arts 155. Nominations close tomorrow at 3 pm.

## Assembly Members, English Dep't:

A reminder of today's Assembly meeting in the Leacock Council Room (8th floor) at 4 pm. Please attend.

## Stay Tuned:

For further details of the ELA Wine and Cheese Party.

## Community McGill:

A tutor is required for a 12 year old girl in grade 5 history and geography. St Laurent. For more info. Union 414. 392-8980. 11 am to 2 pm.

## McGill Christian Fellowship:

Rev. Alan Cameron of St. Simon's Anglican Church, Chomey, will begin a 3-week series on prophecy. 3521 University, downstairs. 6:30 pm.

## Lunch Concert:

Faculty of Music: Elizabeth Avery, cello; Beverly Schroeder, piano. Works by Van Goens, Bach, St-Saens. Room C310 Strathcona Music Building (555 Sherbrooke W./ corner University) 1 pm. FREE.

## Center for Developing Area Studies:

Workshop No. XIV. 12:15 pm. at the Centre, 3437 Peel Street. 2nd floor lounge. Refreshments will be served. Subject: Question and answer session with Prof. R. Stavenhagen.

## Legal Aid:

1-3 pm. Union 412. 392-8952.

## SCM Yellow Door Coffee House:

Music tonight. Liz Tansey. 8-12 pm. Lunch daily. 12-2 pm. 3625 Aylmer. 392-4947.

## Every Day I Am:

Montreal Jazz Workshop. Tonight. Ooze Doowah. 9-12 pm. 4353 Coloniale. 1 block north of Mount Royal.

## Winter Carnival Concert:

Tickets for the Crowbar Concert still available in the Union Box office for \$2. At the door \$2.50. Hurry. Concert is tonight in the Union Ballroom.

Christian Science Organization Regular meeting at 6 pm. Union 458. All are welcome.

## McGill Hillel:

Nominations for executive positions for the upcoming elections must be submitted by tomorrow, Friday, February 23.

## FRIDAY

### English Department:

Tentative. Official NASA footage (in color) of moonwalk. PSCA. Free.

### Radio McGill:

Radio McGill presents "Street-noise". This Friday: A Gilbert and Sullivan Festival at Midnight (three hours) on CFQR 92.5 FM radio.

### Literary Magazine:

All those wishing to work on the ELA-sponsored Literary Magazine pick up nomination forms for membership on specific committees and the position of editor in Arts B-20 or Arts 155. Nominations close TODAY at 3 pm.

### SCM Yellow Door Coffeehouse:

Music tonight. Liz Tansey. 8-12 pm. Lunch, 7 days a week, 12-2 pm. 3625 Aylmer. 392-4947. PS: Don't forget to go see the original Super Grease Revue, the very next time it plays!!

Women's Athletic Association: Presidential nominations close today. Please hand in at Currie Gym or Weston Pool office.

### Phi Kappa Pi:

All interested guys who want to attend a wild brewery tour meet at the Red Door Frat at 2:15 Friday. About 25 guys are expected and you should be home by 6.

### Every Day I Am:

"Jackson Miller Confederation". Montreal's Jazz Workshop, corner Marianne and Coloniale. Friday thru Sunday 9:30 to 4.

### Film Society:

Animation series presents "Alice in Wonderland" (USA 1951) by Walt Disney, 7 pm. "200 Motels" (US 1972) by Frank Zappa, 9:30 pm. L132. 50 cents. (Plus various shorts. For info phone 392-8934.

### Faculty of Music:

Faculty Friday: Betty Doroschuk, soprano. "From Byrd to Britten", with Martha Brickman, harpsichord; Peter Tourin, viola da gamba; Brian Jackson, piano; Edward Rusnac, lute and guitar. Redpath Hall. 8:30 pm. Admission \$1.50. Students 50 cents.

### Arie Eliav:

Author and former secretary-general of the Israel Labour Party Arie Eliav will speak on Jews, Palestinian Arabs; their mutual rights and responsibilities. 3460 Stanley St. Noon to 2 pm. Co-sponsored by Hillel and CUJS. Felafel will be served.

### EUS Mount Sutton Ski Trip:

Busses leave from the Roddick Gates (Sherbrooke Street entrance) Friday at 7 am sharp. Be there! The EUS Ski Committee apologizes to all who want tickets. We are SOLD OUT.

### Sutton-Bound Skiers:

The McGill Ski Team will be training on Friday at Sutton and are inviting all McGill Skiers to join them on the Poma Lift Hill, run a few gates and get timed. See you there!

## SATURDAY

### Film Society:

Animation series presents "Fritz the Cat" (Silesia 1943) by Baron Eric von Raschke with "Mad Dog" Vachon and "Killer" Kowalski. PSCA at 3, 6, 8, 10 pm. Plus shorts. 75 cents.

### SCM Yellow Door Coffee House:

Last chance to see and hear Liz Tansey. Tonight 8-12 pm. Lunch every day 12-2 pm. 3625 Aylmer. 392-4947.

### The Grease Revue:

Plays tonight at Plateau Hall near Lafontaine Park. Be there at 8 pm, or there'll be a rumble. Chinese Students' Society: Orient Bowl: Basketball, Bridge and Table Tennis tournaments. Free admission. 9 am to 5 pm. Universities from Quebec and Ontario. Disco-dance. 8:30 pm. Band - "Fun". Union Coffee Lounge, 3480 McTavish.

### McGill Hillel:

Sleigh Ride on the mountain, leaving at 7:45 pm from the monument on Park Avenue. \$1.75 per person. 845-9171.

## SUNDAY

SCM Yellow Door Coffeehouse: Folk Mass. 11:30 am. Lunch, 12-2 pm. Hoot, 8-12 pm. 3625 Aylmer. 392-4947.

### Chinese Students' Society:

Playoffs in Orient Bowl. 11 am to 4 pm. Free admission.

### Faculty of Music:

In association with the CBC: Arthur Garami, violin and Dale Bartlett, piano. Redpath Hall. 8:30 pm. Free.

# what's what

## FORUM ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

A forum on the McGill Industrial Relations Centre will be held today at 12:30 pm in Union 123 - 124, to discuss the significance of the Centre and the theories it teaches. The Industrial Relations Centre promotes the idea that labour-management relations are marked by common interests rather than conflict. Speaking on these and other questions will be Nesar Ahmad (Daily editor), a negotiator from the UQAM employees' union, and a member of Le Mouvement Révolutionnaire des Etudiants du Québec.

## PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS' UNION

Meeting on Monday, February 26 at 5 pm in S 3/4. We will be choosing representatives to the Curriculum Committee.

## MCGILL CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY

On February 24th and 25th McGill will be hosting the Orient Bowl. This is an annual sporting event where teams from various universities across Quebec and Ontario participate. The three main sporting events are: basketball, table tennis and bridge. These events will be held at the Currie Gym on Saturday at 9 am and Sunday at 11 am. Admission to these events is free. ALL WELCOME.

Also on Saturday night the 24th, a Disco-Dance will be held in the Union Coffee Lounge at 8:30 pm. A live band will be the featured entertainment. Admission is \$0.50 for the players, \$1.00 for the guys, and the girls will be admitted free. Beer will also be sold at 3/\$1.00. The address is 3480 McTavish St.



## what's what

### REVOLUTION IN AFRICA

A political conference on revolution in Africa followed by a cultural night.

Friday, February 23, 7 pm, McGill Student Union Ballroom, 3480 McTavish. Topic: "National Liberation Movements in Africa". Speaker: Yaw Frimpong Abebrese.

Saturday, February 24, Room 304, McConnell Engineering Building, McGill University. Topic: "Priorities in African Education". Speaker: Dr. Jean-Luc Gouveia. 10 am.

Saturday at 2:30 pm, Room 304, McConnell Engineering Building. Panel discussion: "Imperialism in Africa". Panelists: Dr. Jean-Luc Gouveia, Mr. Yaw Frimpong Abebrese, Mr. Faustin Twagiramungu, Mr. Leroy Butcher. Moderator: Dr. Bounia Epee.

Saturday at 8:30 pm. Community Centre, 2332 Edouard Monpetit. A comedy: "Trois Prétendants... un Mari" presented by a group of African students. Dance: Fee \$1.00.

Sponsored by: The African Students' Association (McGill) and l'Union Générale des Etudiants Africains de Montréal (Université de Montréal, Université du Québec à Montréal).

### WEEKEND

#### MARIONETTE WORKSHOP

Department of English Drama

Programme, Instructor: Micheline Legendre, Director, "Marionette de Montréal". Friday, February 23, 5 to 8 pm. Saturday, February 23, 9:30 am to 12 pm. Sunday, February 25, 2 to 5 pm. FREE. To register, see Gail, Room 155, Arts Building.

#### UKRAINIAN COURSE

Today in the Union, Room 458, 12 to 2 pm, the Ukrainian club will provide information about the possible Ukrainian culture course at McGill next year. If you haven't signed the applications sheet floating around campus, endeavour to show up today. We need signatures on paper to present to the Slavic Department, if anything is to be done. This is your last chance!!

#### ELIAV ON MIDEAST

Arie Eliav, former Secretary General of the Israel Labour Party and a prominent author, administrator and agricultural economist and member of the Israel Parliament, will speak about Palestinians, Jews, their mutual rights and obligations. Eliav will also answer questions on topics ranging from politics to farming at 3460 Stanley Street, 12 to 2 pm on Friday Feb 23. Lunch will be served. Co-sponsored by Hillel and CUJS.

#### CAPITALISM:

#### THE CURE FOR RACISM

Thursday March 1, 7:30 p.m., Leacock Building (south east corner of McTavish St and McGregor Ave), Room 219. Lecture by Dr. George Reisman, associate professor of economics at St. John's University, Jamaica New York.

# classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

### MISCELLANEOUS

M.O.C. ski trips Sunday, Feb. 25 La Reserve. Sun. March 4 Glen Mt. Leaving Rodick Gates 7:00 am. bus, tows, lesson \$7.50 members, \$8.50 non-members at the box office.

Hypnotism Course — to be offered through MSEA by the Executive Director of the Canadian Institute of Hypnotism. Course to begin March 5 — one, two-hour lecture per week for 5 weeks. For more information, please call 392-5213.

Want Pussies? 2 highly civilized lady cats, ages 2 years and 6 months need home together. You'll like them. Phone 731-4418 or 739-3719. Free.

Engineering Chess Tournament February 26-March 2, 12 to 2:00 pm, in the E.U.S. common room Sign up at the E.U.S. office.

Make Room for Christ: public destruction of our own occult and pornographic materials. Contributions welcome. Acts 19:19. Thursday, 1:00pm. Union Lobby.

Computerized Dating Service — reduces student rates — money back guarantee — for further information call 392-5213 or write MSEA, 3434 McTavish.

Having trouble Truckin' from pt. A to B? Driver and covered pickup available. Light moving, bands... evening/weekends. Henry 681-3477.

### HOUSING

Sublet 2 1/2. March, April. Drummond near McGregor. Quiet, furnished. Utilities paid. \$100 or best offer. 845-1782 or 845-7423 evenings.

Apartment to share, own bedroom in large friendly apartment. Available immediately. Call anytime 843-5403.

Incredible place — 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, livingroom, study, \$140 a month. Hutchison & Pine. Available May 1 — Sept. 1. Call Nora 849-1556.

### FOR SALE

Macdonald 600 turntable base and cover with Grado FTE Elliptical cartridge. List price \$145. Selling for \$80. Evenings 739-9144.

### PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbit? Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

Happy 18th BIRTHDAY FLORA, from the McLennan Mafia: Ted, Perry, Jacques, Charlie, Anna and Doris. (Whata movie you gonna seea now?)

### WANTED

Baby sitter wanted evenings — 845-1637.

Wanted: for March 3, 4, two females: going to Quebec carnival, to share expenses, etc.? Chris — 392-3094, 392-5213 before 6:00 pm.

Squash racket, call Brian 365-2704 after 6:00.

Qualified Bartender Wanted to give introductory course to students. For more information, please call 392-5213 and leave name.

### TYPING

Typing lecture notes, term papers, stencils copy work, same day service 733-3272.

Theses typed at home in West Island on IBM Selectric — Usual rates — 697-8237.

### ENTERTAINMENT

The McGill Film Society presents FESTIVAL OF ANIMATION FILM. Monday, Feb. 19, Saturday, Feb. 24. See the posters or the Daily for more information or telephone 392-8934.

World Premiere. Special pre-release showing of "Anomie" a feature film by Claude Castravelli. Shot in and around McGill. Monday, Feb. 26. Union Ballroom. 1:15 pm. 75 cents.

Women in love returns to Leacock 132 — February 27/73 — 6:30 and 9:15 pm only 75c. At such a low price, you can't afford not to enjoy it! Can you come?

"Funeral Games" refuses to rest in peace. Today and Thursday the Fathers of Love once more litter the stage with flying objects. "The world belongs to the dead and buried as much as it does to those as yet unborn." Sandwich Theater, 1 pm. FREE.

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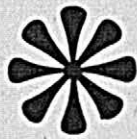
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\$ 15,000 Death \$ 30,000 Accidental Death \$ 175,000 G.I.B. (7 options up to \$25,000 each)		
<b>PLAN C</b>	with G.I.B. without G.I.B.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$57.50 <input type="checkbox"/> \$32.50
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<b>PLAN D</b>	with G.I.B. without G.I.B.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$45.75 <input type="checkbox"/> \$20.75
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<b>PLAN E</b>	without G.I.B.	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10.00
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Cost: \$1.75 per person  
Info: Call 845-9171



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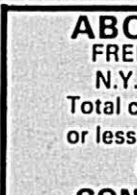
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